



RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF CHORLEY.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF

HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1962.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

S T A F F.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	J. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.
DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	N.T.W. Pover, L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., L.M.S.S.A. D.P.H.
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R.H. Grayson, Cert., R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.
DEPUTY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R. Hilton, Cert., R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	B.J. Kirkham, Cert., R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.

Lady Clerk Miss. M. Parsons.

Rodent Operators are also employed.

Outside staff is engaged on Scavenging.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHORLEY

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Gillibrand Street,
CHORLEY.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1962.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Gentlemen,

I present herewith my report for the year 1962.

AREA.

There was no change in the District during the year, the area is 41,114 acres.

The District encircles the Municipal Borough of Chorley, and is bounded on the North by Walton-le-Dale U.D., Leyland U.D., and Preston R.D., on the South by Wigan R.D., Standish U.D., Adlington U.D., and Horwich U.D., on the West by West Lancashire R.D., and on the East by Blackburn R.D., Withnell U.D., and Turton U.D.

The District is varied in character, and whilst there is considerable industry, most parts of the District are rural.

Agriculture predominates in the area which has its share of rich agricultural land. In addition there is of course cotton spinning and weaving, mining, the Royal Ordnance Factory in the District is an industry on its own, brickmaking is carried on in several parishes, and the old craft of basket making is still carried on in Mawdesley. There are in addition vast industries in some of the adjoining areas which provide work for residents of the District.

There are 33 schools in the District.

MOTORWAY.

The new North South Motorway passes through the District from the boundary at Walton-le-Dale to the boundary with Wigan Rural District at Shevington. The Parishes through which it runs are Cuerden, Clayton-le-Woods, Euxton, Charnock Richard and Coppull. A service area is under construction at Charnock Richard on the north side of the new bridge carrying Mill Lane over the motorway, the area will be serviced from Mill Lane. The Council's main sewer passes under the motorway near the service area and will actually serve the area.

POPULATION.

The estimated population (Registrar General's Figure) for mid 1962 is 29,110.

The following figures give the population since 1951 and show the variations:-

1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
27,150	27,260	27,090	27,240	27,200	27,240	27,260	27,410	27,650	27,750	28,620	29,110

The Census figure for 1951 was 23,633.

The Census figure for 1957 was 27,198.

The Census figure for 1961 was 28,530.

INHABITED HOUSES.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1962 was 9,769.

RATEABLE VALUE.

The Rateable value of the District is - £812,450

The sum represented by a penny rate is - £3,600

STATISTICS.

BIRTH RATE

Live Births

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate	534	256	278
Illegitimate	14	6	8
	548	262	286

Birth Rate (crude) per 1,000 estimated civilian population	18.3
Birth Rate (adjusted) per 1,000 estimated civilian population	19.6
Birth Rate per 1,000 population for England and Wales	18.0

Still Births

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate	16	10	6
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	16	10	6

The Rate per 1,000 civilian population is	0.45
The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales	0.33

DEATH RATE.

<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
393	250	143

The Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population is	13.5
The adjusted rate per 1,000 estimated population is	15.1
The Death Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales	11.9

INFANTILE DEATHS.

The Death Rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births is	7.5
The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales is	21.4
Early neonatal (under one week) Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	5.6
Perinatal (still births and deaths under one week combined)	34.5
Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	
There were actually 4 infant deaths.	

MATERNAL DEATHS.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

The following tables give the figures for the past twenty years.

YEAR	LIVE BIRTH RATE		STILL BIRTH RATE		DEATH RATE		INFANTILE DEATH RATE		MATERNAL DEATHS	
	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live and still Births)		Chorley R.D.	England and Wales	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live births)		Chorley R.D.	
1943	18.3	16.5	38.0		12.0	12.1	52		2	
1944	19.3	17.6	33.5		11.6	11.6	33		2	
1945	15.2	16.1	42.0		11.9	11.4	50		-	
1946	18.2	19.1	27.0		10.5	11.5	36		1	
1947	20.4	20.5	27.0		12.3	12.0	50		-	
1948	18.1	17.9	25.0		10.4	10.8	32		-	
1949	15.9	16.7	18.0		12.5	11.7	32		-	
1950	15.0	15.8	23.0		13.0	11.6	38		-	
1951	14.0	15.5	28.0		14.0	12.5	32		-	
1952	14.2	15.3	23.0		12.2	11.3	26		2	
1953	14.6	15.5	27.0		11.3	11.4	35		-	
1954	15.3	15.2	29.0		12.2	11.3	22		-	
1955	13.0	15.0	25.0		11.9	11.7	42		-	
1956	13.5	15.7	27.0		12.0	11.7	14		-	
1957	14.2	16.1	18.0		12.3	11.5	26		-	
1958	14.7	16.4	31.3		11.8	11.7	42		-	
1959	15.9	16.5	32.9		12.7	11.6	29		-	
1960	16.5	17.1	35.8		12.2	11.5	32		1	
1961	17.0	17.4	25.9		14.3	12.0	16		-	
1962	18.3	18.0	29.1		13.5	11.9	7		-	

DEATHS FROM

YEAR	<u>CANCER</u> (all ages)	<u>MEASLES</u> (all ages)	<u>WHOOPING COUGH</u> (all ages)	<u>DIARRHOEA</u> (under 2 years of age)
1943	32	-	-	1
1944	51	-	-	1
1945	42	-	1	-
1946	38	-	-	-
1947	42	-	2	3
1948	45	-	-	2
1949	27	-	1	1
1950	50	-	1	-
1951	45	-	-	4
1952	48	-	-	1
1953	55	-	-	2
1954	39	-	-	-
1955	37	-	-	-
1956	46	-	-	-
1957	56	-	-	-
1958	47	-	-	-
1959	58	-	-	-
1960	57	-	-	-
1961	56	-	-	-
1962	60	-	-	-

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSE.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Tuberculosis (all forms).	4	-	4
Syphilitic Disease.	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections.	-	-	-
Acute Polio-myelitis	-	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-
Cancer (all forms).	41	19	60
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	1	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system.	33	25	58
Heart Diseases.	87	57	154
Other Circulatory Diseases.	19	17	36
Influenza.	2	2	4
Pneumonia.	5	4	9
Bronchitis.	16	4	20
Other Respiratory Diseases.	1	1	2
Ulcer of stomach.	2	2	4
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	-	-	-
Hepatitis and Heprosis	2	1	3
Hypertrophia of prostate.	2	-	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.	-	-	-
Conceitral Malformations.	2	1	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	10	7	17
Motor Vehicle Accidents.	5	-	5
All other Accidents.	4	2	6
Self-harm.	4	1	5
TOTAL	250	143	393

The death rate in 1962 was the highest recorded in the District since 1947.

The figure of 393 deaths is 17 fewer than the previous years figures. Comparing the causes of death with those of the preceding year we find that there were 4 deaths from tuberculosis as against none, an increase of 4 in deaths from cancer, 11 fewer from vascular lesions of the nervous system and 13 fewer from heart diseases but 9 more from cancer other circulatory diseases. Deaths from pneumonia were down by 5 but influenza brought the worst up by 7. Deaths from motor vehicle accidents were 5 as against 7, but suicides went up from 2 to 5.

The number of infants who died before reaching one year of age was 4 in 1962 as against 12 in 1961. This gives an infantile mortality rate of 1.4 per 1,000 live births, the lowest ever recorded in the District.

Deaths from infantile botulism and also make reference to the discovery made during the early months of 1962 of the drug Thalidomide during the early months of 1962. In 1962 12 instances followed the births of infants with congenital deformities. It is hoped that the cause of this tragic condition will be learned from this tragic discovery. The infant born in 1962 in Chorley Rural District was the first to be attributed to Thalidomide.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Persons requiring hospitalisation on account of infectious disease are now sent to Deepdale Isolation Hospital, Preston.

The number of cases admitted to hospital is comparatively few.

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year was 270 as compared with 358 in the previous year. The number of cases of Measles notified at 250 was 34 fewer; scarlet fever fell from 31 to 7 and dysentery from 29 to 1. There were 6 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified as compared with 3 in 1961.

It is pleasing to report again that no cases of either poliomyelitis or diphtheria occurred but it is of vital importance that vaccination and immunisation against these be continued.

JAUNDICE.

As in the previous year cases of jaundice believed to be of the infective type continued to be reported from schools in the District. Nineteen cases were reported, 2 in Charnock Richard, 12 in Coppull, 4 in Euxton, and 1 in Clayton-le-Woods. This is a virus infection and the exact mode of transmission is not clear but faecal spread is thought to be most likely. Mild cases which may not even show jaundice and symptomless carriers may spread the disease. It is possible that food and water may become infected. No really effective measures of control are yet known but cases should be isolated for at least a fortnight and there should be strict attention to hygiene. Although the disease is not generally notifiable the homes and schools of the cases reported were visited and attention was drawn to the infectious nature of the disease.

SMALL POX.

The outbreaks of Smallpox in several parts of England and Wales and on the continent had repercussions which reached this area. Investigations relating to a German student visiting Coppull were carried out.

I also investigated a contact who had stayed with his relations in London over the Christmas (1961) holidays, and whose brother was subsequently diagnosed as a small pox case.

The tension generated by this outbreak showed itself when a demand for vaccination was made by employees of a factory where one of the workers had travelled to the south of the country.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (after correction)
NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1962.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED. AGE PERIODS - YEARS.									
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 and over	Age unknown
Scarlet Fever	7	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(non-paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella)	250	4	26	34	28	45	100	3	1	-	9
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over	Age unknown
Acute pneumonia (prim. and influ'zal)	4	-	-	2	1	1	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	6	-	1	2	3	-	-
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other notifiable diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	270						

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis)
NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	YEAR									
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Scarlet Fever	7	31	39	31	19	36	48	33	31	91
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever (excluding paratyphoid)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella)	250	284	76	406	17	281	242	141	223	265
Whooping Cough	-	3	22	33	4	36	64	8	51	80
Acute Pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	4	5	2	8	24	9	10	14	17	22
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1
Acute encephalitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	29	10	-	5	3	2	2	13	6
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	3	1
Malaria	Contracted in England and Wales									
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	Abroad									
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	61	2
Any Other Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	264	355	150	481	71	368	370	199	401	495

During the year 1960 from the various townships

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1961.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	3	-	-	3	1	-	-
	6		-		4		-	

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The Lancashire County Council has in the past inspected the County Districts, and from time to time carries out a reinspection of each District. A reinspection of this District was commenced in 1960 and was almost complete at the end of the year.

The previous reinspection was carried out in 1939.

The original inspection was performed in 1915.

WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of the water supplied by the Rural District Council through its mains is obtained from Manchester Corporation, the aqueduct from Thirlmere to Manchester passes through the District.

This water is supplied, with the exception of a small part of Higher Wheelton, to nineteen of the twenty parishes which form the Rural District, Rivington, the other parish, is supplied from Liverpool Corporation Catchment Area of which the parish forms a large part. The part of Higher Wheelton referred to is supplied from the Witnall U.D.C. supply.

The following table shows the number of samples of water submitted for examination during the year, and the results:-

	No.	Bacteriological Examination Results.		No.	Chemical analysis Results.	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
<u>Public Supply</u>						
(a) raw water	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) treated water	102	98	14	33	33	-
<u>Private Supplies</u>						
(a) raw water	16	15	1	-	-	-
(b) treated water	-	-	-	-	-	-

WATER SUPPLY

In addition to those mentioned on page 9 two samples of the water supplied by Withnell Urban District Council to the parish of Wheelton, were submitted for analysis to determine whether it had the new properties of discolouration of water. These samples of the water showed quite a high degree of plumbo solvency.

The matter was considered by the Withnell Urban District Council and it is regretted that no action was taken.

SEWERAGE

Further progress in sewerage supply at Farnham is given in my last report, and in 1962 further consideration was given to this matter and a scheme for providing as much as possible of the water supply to the town of Farnham is being prepared by the Water Engineer and the Council.

Elimination of the sewage from the water supplies of the Council is continued throughout the year.

SEWERAGE

The year has been a busy one in regard to provision of sewerage and the Council has been successful in its efforts.

The sewerage works at Farnham Heath Charnock, Copnall and Epsom were all completed at the end of the year.

The sewerage works at Farnham Heath Charnock were in final stage of preparation at the end of the year.

A scheme for the sewerage works at Farnham Heath Charnock and a scheme for extending the sewerage works at Farnham Heath Charnock are in preparation.

TOILETS AND ACCOMMODATION

There are still a large number of sanitary conveniences other than water closets in the Council's possession. The number has again reduced during the year as the Council has been successful in securing the conversion of the houses which were previously converted, or are being converted, to modern houses, all had pail closets and the Council has been successful in securing the conversion of the houses which were previously converted, or are being converted, to modern houses, all had pail closets and the Council has been successful in securing the conversion of the houses which were previously converted, or are being converted, to modern houses, all had pail closets.

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CONVERSIONS CARRIED OUT IN 1962.

PARISH	PAILS TO W.C.'S	PRIVIES TO W.C.'S	PRIVIES TO PAILS	TOTAL
Anderton	1	-	-	1
Brindie	-	1	-	1
Charnock Richard	3	-	-	3
Clayton-le-Woods	1	-	-	1
Coppull	4	-	-	4
Croston	5	3	-	8
Euxton	1	-	-	1
Heath Charnock	2	-	-	2
Heskin	2	-	-	2
Hoghton	5	-	-	5
Mawdesley	5	-	-	9
Wheelton	1	-	-	1
Whittle-le-Woods	-	-	-	1
Total	34	4	-	38

CONVERSIONS CARRIED OUT SINCE 1940.

YEARS	PAILS TO W.C.'S	PRIVIES TO W.C.'S	PRIVIES TO PAILS	TOTAL
1941 - 50	321	234	105	660
1951	66	29	-	95
1952	99	20	-	119
1953	103	3	-	106
1954	17	29	-	72
1955	17	40	-	117
1956	110	25	-	135
1957	97	16	-	147
1958	81	9	-	147
1959	58	3	-	61
1960	45	2	-	47
1961	21	33	-	57
1962	31	4	-	38
TOTALS	1177	476	105	1,858

SCAVENGING.

Collection.

The District is scavenged by direct labour.

Pail closets are collected and emptied by means of a cesspool emptier vehicle adapted for the collection of night-soil, this vehicle is well suited for the work and allows safe transport of collected night-soil. The use of this special vehicle allowed the collection of night-soil to be separated from the collection of dry refuse some years ago.

In addition there are five Karrier Bantams and an S & D fore and aft tipper engaged on refuse collection, a sixth Karrier Bantam is used as a spare vehicle.

Disposal

After collection pail closet contents are disposed of chiefly by tipping into rivers, lagooning which was the common practice once upon a time has almost been replaced by disposal in sewers. Emptying into sewers is not, however, without its problems, particularly during the summer when there is no rain, and no resultant flushing, for long periods. Further, manholes well suited for disposal are more and more difficult to find, the constant reduction in the number of pails by conversion is the best means of overcoming these difficulties.

Privy midden contents are disposed of on refuse tips, the amount involved being very small indeed.

Dry refuse is disposed of by tipping, the size of the Area makes centralised tipping impossible and control of the tips very difficult. During the year we again used only three main tips.

Tipping on a site in Connall will ultimately add half an acre of ground to the farm and will facilitate the working on land around it.

The slag pit at Creston was not offensive during the year. Infact it was practically filled up the end of the year, and unfortunately no alternative was available although every effort had been made to find one.

SALVAGE.

Again a small quantity of salvage was collected and disposed of during the year, (mostly) from the rear of the tips.

NOTICES

There is no municipal householder in operation in the District, and whilst some houses provide their own supply, and the majority of tenants and owners provide their own arrangements, it is still necessary to use Section 75 of the Public Health Act 1936 and provided in other cases.

During the year 1936 for many years no notices were served.

F O O D.

Slaughterhouses.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

Slaughterhouse Reports (Appointed Day) Order, 1959.

Slaughterhouses (Reports) Direction, 1959.

The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, which otherwise came into operation on 1st January, 1959, provided for deferment of certain requirements relating to construction, layout, and equipment of existing slaughterhouses until such later dates as the Minister might appoint.

Following reports under Section 3 of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, the Minister appointed April, 1st, 1962, as the date in this Area. After this date slaughterhouses which did not comply with the Regulations could no longer be used.

The premises in use as slaughterhouses in this District prior to this date were situated at:-

Ridgewood Bacon Factory, Heath Charnock.	Messrs. Thornley & Son.
59, Town Road, Croston.	Messrs. G. Dalton & Partners.
26a, Town Road. "	Mr. H.N. Whittle.
321, Grove Crescent, Eccleston.	Messrs. G. Dalton & Partners.
Coopers Allotment, Withington Lane, Heskin.	Messrs. H. & J. Green.
246, Spendmore Lane, Coppull.	Mr. L.K. Morris.
42, Chapel Lane, Coppull.	Mrs. M.E. Johnson.

Following the appointed day only three of the seven premises complied with the Regulations and continued in use, they are situated at:-

Ridgewood Bacon Factory, Heath Charnock.	Messrs. Thornley & Son.
59, Town Road, Croston.	Messrs. G. Dalton & Partners.
Coopers Allotments, Withington Lane, Heskin.	Messrs. H. & J. Green.

After the reports required by the Slaughterhouse Act, 1958, were submitted to the Minister the premises were visited by a representative from the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and whilst no actual comments were made it was felt that the standard adopted by the Council was a high one.

Since the approved day further visits have been made to the premises continuing in use as slaughterhouses by representatives of the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the feeling that the premises in use are of a high standard has been confirmed.

Inspections by Ministry representatives are to continue indefinitely. I understand, and if such is the case I cannot understand why a more active part was not played by them in the early stages, a much more uniform standard would have been ensured if this had been the case.

As in the past every effort is made to see that all animals slaughtered are inspected.

The number of visits made to the slaughterhouses was	397
The number of visits to the Bacon Factory was	165
	<hr/>
Total	562
	<hr/>

FOOD Continued

Carcases Inspected and condemned	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	376	23	-	1337	11053	-
Number Inspected	376	23	-	1337	11053	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis:-</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	6	21	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	34	6	-	34	795	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	59	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis:-</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalized and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other inspection of food took place, particularly at a whole sale depot, and these
results in the following being condemned:-

Tinned Ham	695 lbs.
Tinned Pork	56 lbs.
Tinned Beans	1,600 lbs.
Tinned Milk	89 pints
Tinned Flax	4 lbs.
Tinned Tomatoes	833 lbs.
Tinned Apples	421 lbs.
Tinned Apples (assorted)	236 lbs.
Tinned Apples	10 lbs.
Tinned Apples (assorted)	104 lbs.
Tinned Apples and dressed Apples	73 lbs.
Tinned Apples (assorted)	21 lbs.
Tinned Apples (assorted)	65 fluid ounces
Tinned Apples	2 lbs.

WATER SUPPLY Continued

At present no water supply was found.

BRUCELLOSIS.

Samples of milk which are sent for routine examination in this area are also examined for brucella abortus, the result of this being that in 1962 17 cases of animals on 13 farms were found to be excreting the organism.

Following these reports 351 individual specimens were submitted and 23 animals were found to be affected. One animal was slaughtered 12 disposed of and milk from the remaining 10 was heat treated.

Seven of the thirteen cases referred to above were recurring cases on three farms.

Raw milk infected with brucella organisms, can give rise to undulant fever in man. Efficient pasteurisation of infected milk renders it safe. The introduction by the Ministry of Agriculture of free vaccination for calves may in time eradicate the disease amongst cattle but it is important that this should be done speedily and more drastic measures may prove necessary.

ICE CREAM.

There were no new registrations for the manufacture of ice cream during the year. Manufacturers with one exception are in a small way only making what they themselves retail. In some cases the business is not continuous even in summer.

Not all premises registered for manufacture are used for that purpose, some only retail ice cream purchased from larger manufacturers.

The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was:-

Registered for the Manufacture, Storage and Sale	11
Registered for Storage and Sale only	104

The following figures show the number registered since 1948:-

1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
20	35	47	58	61	68	69	72	75	75	80	92	108	113	115

The Number of Food Premises of the Various Types in the District at the end of the year was:-

TYPE OF BUSINESS	No.
General grocers and provision dealers	108
Greengrocers and fruiterers (incl. those selling wet fish, game etc. ..	3
Fishmongers (incl. those selling poultry, game etc.)	-
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc. ..	13
Bakers and/or confectioners	23
Fried Fish shops	10
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice cream etc. ..	25
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments.	112

The Number of Food Premises Registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955,
the Lancashire County Council Act, was:-

	Legislation under which registration affected	No. registered at 31.12.62	No. of inspections of registered premises during year
Manufacture, storage and sale of Ice Cream	County Act and Food & Drugs Act	115	115
Preserved Meat	Food & Drugs Act	10	10
Preserved Fruit		7	7
Bakers	County Act	65	10

DISPOSAL OF WASTE FOOD

Garbage Waste

Garbage waste which is stained, and in this District it is collected by the Council for processing.

Other food, tinned, etc., is normally disposed of on refuse tips.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955.

Further work was carried out at twelve premises involving provision of hot water, sanitary arrangements, new ceilings, decoration, kitchen alterations, storage space and first aid materials.

At Rivington Hall Rivington Hall alterations were carried out to the car and the water supply and the whole of the water supply was chlorinated.

SCHOOLS

There are 11 schools in the District including the Rivington and Blackrod Grammar School.

The School Medical Services are administered by the County Council and separate reports are issued.

WATER SUPPLY

The Rivington and Blackrod Grammar School and the Village School at Blackrod are supplied with water from the Council's mains.

The Rivington Grammar School has a water supply from the Liverpool Corporation.

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SPECIAL HOUSING ACCOMMODATION FOR THE CARE OF AGED IN THEIR OWN HOME.

Further progress was made during the year, details are given on page 22.

HOUSING SUMMARY.

1. <u>Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-</u>									
(1)	a.	Total No. of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)						..	227
	b.	No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose						..	544
(2)	Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:-								
	a.	Number reported to Ministry in 1955					 approx	420
	b.	Total estimated number existing at the end of the year						108
(3)	No. of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.						85	
2. <u>Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957, and Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954).</u>									
(1)	No. of dwelling-houses demolished during the year;						Displaced during the year		
							Houses	Persons	Families
	a.	Unfit houses					16	90	33
	b.	Other houses					-	-	-
3. <u>Houses not included in Clearance Areas:-</u>									
(1)	Houses demolished or closed during the year;								
	a.	<u>Housing Act, 1957:-</u>							
	i.	Demolished as a result of formal procedure (Section 17)					22	20	8
	ii.	Closed under Section 16(4) 17(1) 35(1) Housing Act, 1957					14	22	7
	iii.	Parts of building closed (Section 18)					-	-	-
	b.	<u>Housing Act, 1949:-</u>							
	i.	Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 3(1) and 3(2)					-	-	-
	c.	<u>Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.</u>							
	i.	Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 10(1) and 11(2)					-	-	-
(2) <u>Repairs during the year:-</u>									
	a.	Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts						74	
	b.	Public Health Acts:- action after service of formal notices:- Houses in which defects were remedied:-							
	i.	By owners						11	
	ii.	By Local Authority in default of owners						-	
	c.	Housing Act, 1957:- action after service of formal notices Houses made fit:-							
	i.	By owners						Nil	
	ii.	By Local Authority in default of owners						Nil	

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Again a large number of applications for improvement grants were made during the year under review. The following table summarises the position:-

	Private bodies or individuals	
	No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authorities	19	19
(b) Submitted by Local Authority	16	16
(c) Submitted by Local Authority to Ministry	-	-
(d) Submitted by Ministry to Local Authority	-	-
(e) Work completed	1	1
(f) Additional separate dwell. now included in (a) above	-	-
Total for year 1961-62 the applications totalled		312

HOUSE PURCHASE AND RENTING ACT, 1947

Standard Grants

(a) submitted to local authority	44	42
(b) Approved by local authority	39	39
(c) Work completed	12	12

During the year 1961-62 applications have been made.

NEW HOUSES

During the year 1961-62 new houses were erected in the District. This figure includes all dwellings erected by the Local Authority.

RENT ACT, 1947

The Act is administered by the Housing Act although strictly it is a matter of concern for landlords and tenants. During the year 2 applications for standard grants for alterations were received.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS

The Council is responsible for the majority of van users in the district and is endeavouring to secure permanent homes.

The Council has been successful in securing a site for a new mobile home site in 1961. The site is now being developed and the Council has power to attach a condition to the site plan requiring any further development.

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S H O P S.

Inspection of shops is carried out on behalf of the Lancashire County Council.

A large proportion of the shops in the District are house-shops operated by the family.

Many discussions on food hygiene have taken place at the time of shops inspections.

Inspections carried out in 1962 numbered 47.

S M O K E A B A T E M E N T.

Last year I reported that work in connection with increasing the height of the chimneys on a Ministry of Supply Factory had commenced. Actually the number of chimneys was reduced, and the height of the new ones increased considerably and since this work was completed no complaints have been received.

In all 26 smoke observations were taken during the year.

Co-operation with the National Coal Board officials continued regarding the burning spoil bank at Ellerbeck Colliery.

P U B L I C H E A L T H A C T.

A lot of work as usual was carried out under the powers of the Public Health Act, and the following figures summarise it:-

Nuisances and defects discovered	409
Nuisances abated and defects remedied	386
Number of informal notices served	292
Number of Statutory Notices served	57
Number of visits, inspections and re-inspections made during the year was:-	9,765

R O D E N T C O N T R O L.

The special scheme for farms started in 1948 continued in operation throughout the year. Several contracts were cancelled and a few new ones made.

A large number of cases of fowl pest were notified at the end of 1962, and all premises were inspected following notification.

The original rodent control service was also continued and a summary of the work carried out is given on page 20.

REPORT CONTINUED (Continued)

The following table summarizes the work done during the year.

		TYPE OF PROPERTY				Agricultural
		Non-Agricultural			Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
		Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council houses)	All other (including Business Premises)		
I.	Number of properties in Local Authority's Districts	18	8,654	440	9,112	675
II.	Number of properties inspected as a result of (a) Complaints	-	57	7	64	-
	(b) Survey under the Act	18	2,006	66	2,190	190
	(c) Otherwise e.g. when visited privately, etc. (e.g. other local authority)	-	1,180	50	1,230	-
III.	Number of properties inspected in cases which were found to be infected by					
	(a) rats	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) flies	12	8	6	99	-
	(c) mice	-	-	-	-	-
	(d) other	-	24	-	15	-
IV.	Number of infectious diseases treated in the Council's laboratory	18	25	7	114	115
V.	Number of infectious diseases under Section 2 of the Act					
	(a) Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Dysentery, etc. (e.g. cholera)	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Other	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Number of infectious diseases under Section 3 of the Act	-	-	-	-	-
	(a) Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Dysentery, etc. (e.g. cholera)	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Other	-	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACT. 1937 and 1948.

The following tables summarise the work done in connection with factories during the year.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, & 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	12	15	-	-
(11) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	73	64	2	-
(111) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outwork premises).	12	7	-	-
TOTAL	97	86	2	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors(S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Convenience (S.7.)					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offenses relating to outwork.)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	4	-	-	-

Number of outworkers in August last required by Section 110(1) (c)

Basket making 10.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

104 Licences to store petroleum spirit were issued during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and 1951.

Section 49.

No action was taken during the year, but two ladies living under very poor conditions were moved voluntarily following the death of a third person who was a sister to one of the persons removed.

Section 50 - Burial of Persons by Local Authority.

There were no cases in the District during the year.

CARE OF THE AGED.

I reported last year that the Council had, following a survey, decided to erect three groups of bungalows under a joint scheme with the Lancashire County Council. The accommodation is intended for aged persons who, whilst not enjoying perfect health are ambulant and who will benefit from the services of a resident Warden which will allow them to remain in their own homes as long as it is humanly possible.

In November 1960 a group of sixteen bungalows came into use at Whittle-le-Woods. Unfortunately the Warden who had proved ideal for the job died and a replacement was appointed in November, 1962.

In May/June 1961 a group of eighteen bungalows were occupied at Eccleston, the residents being chosen from applicants from surrounding parishes who had earlier been approved by the County Council. The Warden was in residence when the bungalows were occupied. The official opening took place on 17th October, 1962.

Work on a third group (of eighteen bungalows) at Coppull was commenced in 1962. These are intended for suitable applicants from Coppull, Charnock Richard, Anderton, Heath Charnock and Rivington.

In addition the Council agreed to proceed with a fourth group of bungalows, twenty in number, at Preston.

Of the twenty parishes which form the Rural District seven have Old Peoples Committees and several more are conscious of the problems of age and arrange Christmas parties and summer outings.

There are actually 113 committees but Whittle-le-Woods and Clayton-le-Woods have a joint one so that seven parishes are involved. I know that those Committees are active and do a very good work indeed.

The Meals on Wheels scheme was extended to Ormsay, Clayton-le-Woods, Whittle-le-Woods for the year.

THE MOTORWAY

The scheme for the Motorway South from Walton-le-Dale has created certain disadvantages in certain ways.

Partly by and partly due to a lack of the motorway coated with clay slurry, it is very noisy.

Some of the noise comes from the fact that some of the noise comes from the site into the village.

When the Motorway is built, there will be a screen around the point of access to the village and this will be a screen for the motorway.

Locally, however, the Council have tried to minimise the effects and of course the Council will do all it can to minimise these problems once and for all.

Yours Obedient Servant,

J. T. T. T.

Member of the Council.